In addition to analyzing detailed summary statistics, OLS regressions and linear probability models will be used to analyze census data and tax records. These data sources contain a richer set of variables that will be exploited in this study.[9]

IV. Results

Black Business Owners

Based on the business section of the city directory, black businesses with the highest frequency were barbers, grocers, restaurant owners, and shoe makers. Following the riot there was a reduction in all of the occupations for black business owners that had been prevalent in 1897.[10] Fifty people in the sample were no longer listed in the city or the business directory.

The sample means table for black businesses listed in the business section of the directory indicates that in 1897 the average OCCSCORE for a black business owner was 31.36. For black business owners that left the city by 1900, the score was slightly higher. By 1900, the average OCCSCORE for black businesses declined to 16.44 – a significant drop in the occupation scores for black-owned businesses in the years immediately following the riot.

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[9] Although not included in this report, additional data comparing "riot cities" such as Wilmington, Atlanta, and Tulsa will be performed. Further analysis of tax data is pending.

[10] When using the Business Directory. A black business owner is defined as a black individual that listed a business in the Business Section of the Wilmington Directory.